

machine. While the Internet has without question been a huge benefit to society on a number of levels, some have used the Internet for criminal gain, notably the redistribution of copyrighted content without the copyright owner's permission. Enactment of the Digital Transition Content Security Act of 2005 will help ensure that the rights of copyright owners are respected.

The legislation would require that devices that convert analog content pass through the CGMS-A and VEIL content protection signals contained in the original version. To ensure that the technology used does not become outdated, the Patent and Trademark Office is authorized to conduct ongoing rulemakings to update the technology.

The Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet, and Intellectual Property held a hearing on a discussion draft of this legislation last month. Witnesses from the Motion Picture Association of America, the Recording Industry Association of America, the Consumer Electronics Association, and Public Knowledge testified. Their testimony covered piracy issues generally as well as more specific issues regarding the legislation.

The bill I am introducing today makes several changes to the original discussion draft. Various provisions of the bill have been rewritten to ensure that the intent of the bill is clear. The references to several tables in the original draft have been clarified so that the Patent and Trademark Office develops these tables after an open, public rulemaking. The original draft had assumed that these tables would have been developed by the industry groups in time for the introduction of this legislation. This has not yet happened.

Finally, I urge all interested parties to continue to negotiate to see if a private sector solution can be fully developed to address the "analog hole." This issue is simply too important for parties to avoid negotiations. I look forward to working on this and other legislation to protect intellectual property in the second session of the 109th Congress.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. HENRY J. HYDE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 16, 2005

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, on December 14, 15, and 16, 2005, I was absent for several votes for personal reasons. Had I been present, I would have voted:

Vote No., description, vote: 626, motion to recommit, "no"; 627, adoption of PATRIOT Act conference report, "yes"; 628, adoption of Labor/HHS Approps conference report, "yes"; 629, motion to close portions of the Defense Approps conference, "yes"; 630, motion to instruct conferees, "yes"; 631, establishing the Task Force on Ocean Policy, "no"; 632, Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act, "yes"; 633, on agreeing to the resolution, "yes"; 634, motion to recommit Pension Protection Act, "no"; 635, passage Pension Protection Act, "yes"; 636, on agreeing to the resolution, "yes"; 637, symbols and traditions of Christmas, "yes"; 638, observance of an American Jewish History Month, "yes"; 639, Jackson-Lee amendment, "no"; 640, Hunter amendment, "yes"; 641, Russian Federation

and nongovernmental organizations, "yes"; 642, close portions of the Defense Authorization Conference, "yes"; 643, motion to instruct conferees, "no"; 644, previous question, "yes"; 645, on agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 619, "yes"; 646, on agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 621, "yes"; 647, on agreeing to H. Con. Res. 294 as amended, "yes".

HONORING NATELEE BRINLEE

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 16, 2005

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an extraordinary young woman whose bravery and quick thinking saved her family from a devastating fire. Eight-year-old Natelee Brinlee is a hero in every sense of the word.

Natelee had been through the Irving Fire Department's Safety House where she learned how to implement life-saving measures during a fire emergency. When a fire started in her home, Natelee knew to call 911, and alertly woke up her uncle and brother. This heroism saved Natelee, her uncle and two brothers.

Natelee Brinlee showed maturity and bravery well beyond her 8 years. The recognition she is receiving is imminently well-deserved, and I know this is merely the first step of many bright years ahead.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE GLENDALE CITY SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 16, 2005

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Glendale City Seventh-Day Adventist Church on 100 years of outstanding service to the community.

On January 27, 1906, Conference President George W. Reaser and 29 individuals gathered in the parlor of the Glendale Sanitarium—formerly the grand old Glendale Hotel—to hold Glendale's first official Seventh-Day Adventist worship service. One year later, the Glendale Church School—now Glendale Adventist Academy—opened with 15 students. In 1911, a church building was purchased at what is now the corner of Wilson and Isabel streets. Membership grew rapidly and in 1919, the burgeoning congregation moved the church to land purchased at the corner of California and Isabel streets. For 11 years, this new building served its members well. Tragically in 1930, a fire broke out in the new church as a result of a boiler malfunction. Members quickly took on the task of raising funds to rebuild on the site. Two years later on April 16, 1932, the current Spanish style sanctuary was dedicated. The topic of Pastor Reaser's sermon in 1906 is now forgotten, but it is evident that the spark he ignited that day still shines at Glendale City Seventh-Day Adventist Church.

Glendale City Seventh-Day Adventist Church has had 26 pastors over its 100-year

history. They have all been dedicated to outreach and service. The church prides itself on its deep commitment and passion to its surrounding community. The first contribution to the Glendale community was the Glendale Adventist Hospital. Shortly thereafter a private school was established and open to all. Additionally, the church offers free classes in topics such as health, cooking, and meditation. Locally, the church supports community efforts put forth by Glendale Adventist Medical Center, the AIDS Service Center in Pasadena, Project Achieve in Glendale, and the CINCO Job Development Center in Los Angeles just to name a few.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in congratulating the Glendale City Seventh-Day Adventist Church for 100 years of outstanding service to the city of Glendale and surrounding communities.

REMARKS ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN ETHIOPIA

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 16, 2005

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address reports that one of America's key allies in the global war on terror, the Federal Republic of Ethiopia, is experiencing nascent strains of instability that will not only affect that country's capacity to continue its partnership with us in combating terrorism, but may have profound consequences for economic growth and the protection of civil liberties and political rights.

In 1991, the people of Ethiopia overthrew a brutal Marxist dictatorship that had terrorized the country for more than 15 years. That regime had used starvation as a tool to subjugate Ethiopia's people, impoverishing the very workers it claimed to represent, while enriching a totalitarian elite at the expense of the country's children.

The democratic revolution that deposed the dictatorship also resulted in independence for Ethiopia's neighbor, Eritrea. That event has led to its own problems, including a border dispute between the two countries that share a common history and many cultural values, but that is an issue to address on another day.

Today I wish to express my concern for the situation that has manifested itself in the past several months, since Ethiopia held elections for its Parliament, elections that resulted in an increase in the number of opposition legislators from 12 to 174. This remarkable advance in democracy occurred despite the fact that several opposition parties chose to sit out the election in protest.

Immediately after the election, a delegation led by former President Jimmy Carter reported:

The May 2005 elections, the third to be held under the current constitution, showed great promise in the deepening of Ethiopian democracy. For the first time in history the majority of Ethiopian voters were presented with choices when they went to the polls. We believe that Ethiopia has made tremendous strides toward democracy in the last several months, including more open debate, greater political participation, large rallies, and enormously high voter turnout on election day.